



IF THE CRAZE FOR STATUE-GIVING CONTINUES.

WANTS PLACE OF HONOR FOR
FRANCE AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

European Republic's Representative Believes His Country Is Entitled to That Distinction.

PLANS FOR GRAND EXHIBIT.

Says France Would Not Consider the Question of Cost in Erecting Its National Pavilion.

LAUGHS AT GERMANY'S STATUE.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, May 20.—Michel LaGrave, the French economist who is here in the double capacity of delegate of the Minister of Commerce to the Rochambeau exposition and of Commissioner of France to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, was seen today at the Waldorf-Astoria, and had interesting things to say about the participation of France in the coming World's Fair.

"I have just received a telegram from Governor Francis," said Mr. LaGrave, "informing me that he was sending a special commissioner to Washington to see the French Ambassador and to beg him to tender to the members of the Rochambeau mission the invitation of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Committee to visit St. Louis as guests of the Exposition authorities. He wishes me to use all my influence with my colleagues of the mission in order to get them to accept."

"So far I have spoken only to the Vicomte de Chambrun about it, and he seems delighted with the idea. I have no doubt that part, at least, of the mission will be able to accept. As to the question of cost, I am sure that France will be able to meet it. In 1889, when France was the first of the foreign countries to accept America's invitation to participate in the Exposition, the manufacturers individually responded with as much alacrity as did the Government, and today I am ready to fill all the space that the Exposition managers can allot me. But yet I must receive assurance that the unpleasantness of the Chicago fair will not recur."

Wants Impartial Juries.

"The representation of France at St. Louis will depend on two things—an impartial jury and a proper protection against fire. You see, many French manufactures are still under the bad impression caused at Chicago in 1889 by the fire which destroyed their property and by the composition of the various juries, which were hopelessly partisan. This last cause of dissatisfaction was so flagrant that the French exhibitors, rather than submit to the judgment of the juries, withdrew from all competition. I shall plead for the establishment of the juries upon the basis adopted at the Paris Exposition of 1900 and approved by all the foreign nations. If I gain my point the Exposition authorities will not have space enough to give me."

"Never, perhaps, in the history of the two Republics has the feeling between the two nations been as cordial as it is today. France was the first of the foreign countries to accept America's invitation to participate in the Exposition. The manufacturers individually responded with as much alacrity as did the Government, and today I am ready to fill all the space that the Exposition managers can allot me. But yet I must receive assurance that the unpleasantness of the Chicago fair will not recur."

National Pavilion Plans.

"The question of the national pavilion of France is another subject for discussion. If the St. Louis people give me the space I want and the location I feel I should have—the position of honor—I shall be glad to reproduce in St. Louis one of our historic palaces of the time of the sale of the Louisiana Territory to the United States. I have not yet settled it in my mind which it would be, Trianon or Malmaison, but either of these would be appropriate and worthy, both of France and of the position of honor at the St. Louis Exposition. It seems to me that the fact that the Exposition is to commemorate an act in which the chief roles were played by France and the United States, should prove an irrefutable argument in favor of the allotment to France of the place of honor at the Fair. In erecting its national pavilion France

MICHEL LA GRAVE.
Delegate to the Rochambeau exposition and
Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

will not consider the question of cost. The building would be in keeping with the dignity of the nation and the rank it occupies in the world. Each of the rooms of this building would be furnished and decorated by one of the large cities of France, and filled with Napoleonic relics from the various museums, Napoleon having been the high contracting party with the United States for the sale of Louisiana. Frederick the Great would be quite out of it."

Sarcastic Fling at Germany.

Seeing in this last remark of Mr. LaGrave an allusion to the offer of the German Emperor to erect a statue of Frederick the Great in Washington, Mr. LaGrave was asked what he thought of the offer.

"Mon dieu!" said Mr. LaGrave, shrugging his shoulders. "What will you? It is amusing. There is as much reason d'être for a statue of Frederick the Great in the United States as there is for one of Attilla of Morocco. I suppose that the Sultan of Morocco will offer a bust of Hannibal to you next week. I know that the Rochambeau states project had caused a great stir in Berlin, and I was expecting some such evidence of petty jealousy from Germany; but, then, you see, we can afford to shrug our shoulders at it. A hundred bronze Fredericks could not convey to the American people what one Rochambeau statue can. The Rochambeau statue, recall something Yorktown was fought with more meaning to Americans than the Seven Years' War, and the effort to counterbalance the one by the other is incongruous. It is sad and yet laughable."

Count and Countess de Rochambeau.

Count and Countess de Rochambeau and party left the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel today for Washington, D. C.

VETERANS AT ROCK ISLAND.

Illinois G. A. R. Gathers for Its Annual Reunion.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Rock Island, Ill., May 20.—The thirty-sixth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Illinois, opened here today, with several thousand veterans and delegates of kindred societies in attendance, and every incoming train swelling the crowd.

To-morrow the big parade, in which the Governors of Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin and their staffs will participate, will be the feature of the day's programme.

LIGHTNING BOLT KILLED TWO.

Rain Was Accompanied by Electric Storm in Southern Illinois.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Evansville, Ind., May 20.—Late this afternoon a severe storm passed over this part of the State and Southern Illinois. Marion Hart and his 17-year-old son, living near Hartsville, Warren County, were killed by being struck by lightning while returning from work in the field. Two men occupied the same wagon, but were not hurt. Several residences in Warren County are reported destroyed by lightning. The rainfall was terrific and lasted several hours.

CAPT. DICK COLLINS
DIES SUDDENLY.

Asked His Wife for Drink of Water and Then Sank Back in Bed Dead.

ONE OF JO SHELBY'S MEN.

Known to Every Confederate in Missouri and the Southwest—To Be Buried Thursday at Higginsville.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Piedmont, Mo., May 20.—Captain Richard Armstrong Collins, known to every Confederate in Missouri and the Southwest as Captain Dick Collins, died rather suddenly this morning, after a slight illness of only one day.

He was in his usual health until Sunday night at about midnight, when a physician was called to treat him for some slight stomach trouble. He kept his bed the most of Monday, and that evening was thought to be better.

At about midnight he asked his wife to bring him a drink of water, and when she brought it he sat up in bed and drank. After drinking he lay down, and his wife, who had gone to another part of the room, heard a groan. She rushed to the bed, but she could not arouse him.

She called the neighbors, but nothing could be done, for he was dead within five minutes. The body was embalmed, and will be taken to Higginsville and buried in the cemetery at the Confederate Home.

Funeral Arrangements.

The funeral arrangements are in the hands of Captain A. E. Ashure of Higginsville. The funeral party will leave here Wednesday at 10 a. m., reach St. Louis at about 4 p. m., then take the Chicago and Alton, reaching Higginsville about 6 o'clock the next morning. The burial will occur Thursday in the Confederate Cemetery, which was his wish.

Captain Collins was 60 years old and one of the best-known men in Missouri. At the age of 13 he helped organize a company, joined General Jo Shelby's command as Second Lieutenant, soon took charge of one of the batteries, and by his intrepid daring and good generalship, gained an enviable reputation before he had attained his majority. He served throughout the war and was in many a hot fight.

After the War.

At the close of the war he settled in Lafayette County, living first at Waverly and then at Higginsville. He was admitted to the bar, and for years was a regular practitioner. In middle life the death of an uncle in France left him a yearly income sufficient to keep him in comfort.

In 1888 he married and moved to Piedmont, where he continuously resided up to the time of his death. He was very fond of fishing, and many a day he spent as a disciple of Isaac Walton.

Twice he was elected to the Legislature, once from Lafayette County and once from Wayne.

His last days were very peaceful and happy, perhaps the most so of his entire life. He had a delightful home, and was as the pride of himself and wife. No children blessed his home. He was an unusually brilliant man and was well versed in history and statecraft.

DRUGGISTS GET A WELCOME.

Attendance Is Large at the Meeting of Illinois Association.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jacksonville, Ill., May 20.—One hundred and fifty druggists are here to attend the twenty-first annual meeting of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association. At the morning session the address of welcome was made by Mayor Davis and the response by H. S. Wannell of Chicago. The reports of officers and of standing committees occupied the rest of the morning session and afternoon session.

President Galt in his address recommended the abolition of the law requiring pharmacists to register annually and pay a fee, and the association will go on record against the law and make a strong fight for its abolition. A banquet was given to-night at the Dunlap Hotel for the visitors.

LEADING MERCHANTS' MIDWEEK
BARGAINS.....

WILL BE FOUND IN TO-DAY'S
REPUBLIC. READ THE ANNOUNCEMENTS CAREFULLY

UNUSUAL
AND SPECIAL
ATTRactions
ARE OFFERED

J. K. MURRELL'S BOND
IS PAID INTO COURT

Brother of the Fugitive Gives
Check for the Amount and
Costs.

EVADES AUCTION OF PROPERTY.

Grand Jury Still Investigating the
Charges of Municipal Bood-
ling—Status of the But-
ler Cases.

Edward E. Murrell, brother of John K. Murrell, who disappeared while under indictment for bribery, called at the Sheriff's office yesterday and paid the forfeited bond with costs, amounting to \$3,922. Sheriff Dickmann had advertised the property for sale for twenty days, and it would have been sold at auction within the next day or so if the money had not been paid.

Murrell gave Deputy Sheriff Klenken, who has charge of the collecting department, a check for \$5,000, and the balance was in cash. The check was placed on deposit. Five per cent of the \$5,000, or \$250, according to law, goes to Circuit Attorney Folk for enforcing the collection, and the remaining 95 per cent goes to the School Board to defray its expenses.

Circuit Attorney Folk says the Murrell bond is the largest ever paid into a St. Louis court. The Krutz bond is for \$20,000. Mr. Folk has little fear he will not be able to collect it also.

The Grand Jury was not in session yesterday, but several witnesses were summoned to appear today. It is known that the bribery investigation is to be continued, but as to what particular branch could not be learned. Among the witnesses summoned are former Mayor Henry Ziegenhein, Walter Edwards, secretary of the Board of Public Improvements, John R. Fontana, James Howard and Fred Zacharia, members of the House of Delegates, and William Huber, chief clerk at the Poor-house.

The next bribery case which will be called for trial is that of Colonel Ed Butler, who is charged with offer and attempt to bribe. A motion for a change of venue was filed when the case was called in Judge Ryan's court Monday, and that caused a delay of one week, the case being continued in order to give Judge Ryan time to dispose of other cases in the way. If the motion for a change of venue is overruled, Butler's attorneys may apply to the Supreme Court for a writ of prohibition in order to prevent a trial before a St. Louis jury. Should the Supreme Court grant the writ, there probably would be a delay of at least a month while the question was determined whether the Circuit Court had the right to try the case.

It is usually the custom not to appeal to the Supreme Court until after the case is closed. To each unfavorable ruling of the court the defendant states his objections, and they appear in the record of the case when it goes to the Supreme Court. If the Supreme Court finds that the Circuit Judge made a mistake in failing to grant a change of venue it may grant a new trial, the same as on any other error. While the Supreme Court has the right to grant a writ of prohibition in such cases, it is exceptionally rare, and it is seldom the case that the Supreme Court reverses a case on the ground that the trial court failed to grant a change of venue.

The Butler case was originally in Judge Dickmann's court, but Judge Ryan attorneys filed a motion to disqualify both Judge Douglas and Judge Ryan. Judge Douglas passed on the motion, as it referred to himself only, and decided to disqualify himself. The case was then sent to Judge Ryan's court, where a similar motion was filed. Judge Ryan, under a ruling from the Supreme Court that only one Circuit Judge could be disqualified for personal reasons, overruled the application. The motion for the change of venue was then filed.

LOCAL RELIEF FUND IS \$11,190.

Committee Continues to Receive Collections.

The committee appointed by President Roosevelt to collect funds in St. Louis for the relief of the sufferers from the volcanic eruption in Martinique and St. Vincent, consisting of Charles Parsons, Robert E. Brookings and Adolphus Busch, is continuing to receive contributions, no contrary instructions having been received from Government officials at Washington.

Yesterday's collections amounted to \$190, which brings the grand total up to \$11,190. In detail the list of yesterday is as follows:

De Camo Bros. & Yule Iron, Coal and Lumber Co.,	25.00
Broderick & Hanson Rope Company,	10.00
William G. Fry Manufacturing Company,	10.00
St. Louis Sash and Door Works,	10.00
Mayfield Wood Mill, Chicago,	20.00
A. Robbins Varnish Company, through	25.00
Charles W. Bates,	10.00
Total,	110.00
Previously reported,	11,080.00
Grand total,	\$11,190.00

RETURNS IN LAFAYETTE.

Ticket Nominated by the Demo-
crats at Saturday's Primary.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Lexington, Mo., May 20.—At Lafayette County's Democratic primary, held Saturday, W. J. Stone received 1,564 votes and W. H. Wallace 529 votes for United States Senator.

The nominees are: Representative, Joseph B. Shelby; Presiding Judge County Court, Walker (Debt); Eastern District Judge, W. A. Redd; Western District Judge, E. S. Butt; Prosecuting Attorney, Horace Blackwell; Probate Judge, James P. Chinn; Sheriff, C. H. Edwards; Greffier, C. H. Campbell; County Clerk, Frank Thornton; Treasurer, W. H. Edwards; Collector, J. J. Fulkerson; Recorder, Clem Tyree; Coroner, W. B. Weed.

CUBA IS NOW FREE NATION IN FACT;
GENERAL GOMEZ HELPS RAISE FLAG.

CUBA ARISEN.

BY EDWIN MARKHAM.

A new star circles into place; again
A new joy runs upon the roads of men;
A new hope rises on the world's long strife;
A new note sounds into the Song of Life.

Men's eyes have watched you, Cuba,
through the dark;
When fate was deepening, their hearts did
hark;
Till you cast Europe by, hung off her chain,
Trod down to dust the impious pride of
Spain.

Look, my America, thou Moon of Night,
Climbing the bright abysses, bright on
height—
Look! Near thee shines a little comrade
star,
Whirled upward out of battle smoke afar!
Rise, Cuba, to your high, immortal place,
And make night perfect in her starry grace;
Rise to your peerless place in night's clear
noon;
There needs one star to glitter near the
Moon!

American Military Forces Immediately Embark After Brief Ceremony Formally Transferring
Authority to Newly Established Government, and Then Sail Away From Havana and
Santiago—Warships from the United States, England and Italy Fire
National Salutes, While the People Cheer and Cheer.



PRESIDENT PALMA.

Havana, May 20.—It is now "Cuba Libre!"

The flag of the lone star flew over all the public buildings in this island, the Cuban Government is in actual control of all affairs, and the last of the American soldiers sailed away this afternoon with former Governor General Wood.

After a brief ceremony in the palace at noon today, General Wood, who had been in the city since his arrival, signed the documents by which he assumed charge of affairs and became President of the Cuban Republic.

When, after an exchange of congratulations, the old veteran, General Wood, ascended to the roof of the palace, he was instantly recognized, and met with a great demonstration of welcome.

General Wood himself untied the bayonets from the flagstaff and lowered the American colors.

As they fluttered down the cavalry below saluted their flag and, like an echo of the cheers that arose, came the distant boom of one of the great guns of Cuban forts, across the bay.

It was followed by another and another in rhythmic succession until forty-five guns had been fired, one for each State in the Union.

As the first gun spoke the flags on Morro Castle and those on the Santa Clara and Punta fortresses were lowered. The jurisdiction of the United States had ended.

GENERAL WOOD HIMSELF
RAISES CUBAN FLAG.

In the meantime a Cuban flag had been sent on the bayonets of the palace flagstaff,

LOWER HOUSE OF CONGRESS
GREETES THE NEW REPUBLIC.

Washington, May 20.—Mr. Hitt of Illinois in the House today sent to the clerk's desk the following resolution, and asked for immediate consideration:

"Resolved by the House of Representatives of the United States of America, That this House views with satisfaction and expresses congratulations at the appearance this day of the Cuban Republic among the nations of the world."

The reading of the resolution was received with applause from all over the chamber, the galleries joining in the handclapping.

Mr. Hitt stated that the resolution had been suggested by Mr. Sabin (New York), but he had no doubt all parties would join in favor of its adoption. The resolution was unanimously adopted.



GENERAL WOOD.

every building that commanded a view of the flagstaff on the palace. As far as the eye could see, the roof lines were fringed with human height. It was a sight to live forever in memory.

Drawn up below, in the open space of the plaza, were eight dismounted troops of the Seventh Cavalry, with sabers at their heels. Their horses were already on board the steamer which was to take them back to the United States.

Shortly before 1:30 those who were to witness the ceremony began to arrive in carriages through a street kept clear by the police. All the naval officers were arrayed in full uniform, resplendent in gold braid and plumed chapeaux. The Cubans generally wore black frock suits, white waistcoats and silk hats. They formed a distinguished-looking assemblage as they gathered in the audience chamber.

The ceremony itself was brief and simple. After formal greetings General Wood read the documentary transfer prepared by the War Department, pledging the new Government to immediately proclaim the Constitution and the Platt amendment contained in the appendix, and to undertake all obligations assumed by the United States with respect to Cuba by the treaty of Paris.

General Wood and his staff and the American troops embarked immediately after the hoisting of the Cuban flag, and the American ships steamed out of the harbor.

At the time the transfer of authority took place in Havana General Wood, at San Francisco, turned over his authority to his Cuban successor and sailed away with the American cavalry which had been in garrison there.

STORM DAMAGE OF \$1,000,000;
SIX KILLED NEAR CINCINNATI.

Houses Torn From Foundations by Wind Were Swept Away in Flood That Made a Devastating Path Through a Thickly Populated Section—Worst Havoc Was Wrought in the Little Kentucky Town of Covington, Across the Ohio River.

WAREHOUSE BASEMENTS IN WHOLESALE DISTRICT FLOODED.

Cincinnati, O., May 20.—Shortly after 11 o'clock today this locality was stricken by a terrific wind and rain storm, causing the loss of a half dozen lives and injuring many.

The fury of the storm continued only half an hour, but in that time over a million dollars of damage was done in the business section of Cincinnati and as much more in other parts of the city and suburbs.

The dead:

WILLIE WILLEN, aged 4, drowned in Covington.
MRS. FLACHNER, drowned in Covington.
CLEM DAVIER, teamster, drowned in Covington.
GEORGE BECKER, teamster, drowned in the streets of Cincinnati.
FERDINAND RAPP, peddler, drowned in a cellar in Cincinnati.

D. W. C. BELLEVILLE, carpenter, blown from a roof in Cincinnati.

CLOUD OF DARKNESS
HOVERED OVER CITY.

Prior to the unprecedented falling of rain dense clouds were seen to the south and the city became as dark as night. It was afterwards learned that there had been a terrific waterspout in the Lewisburg Hills, in the southern suburbs of Covington, Ky., and it moved over the Kentucky suburbs into this city, passing up the Miami Valley and causing damage as far as Dayton, O.

While storm damages are reported throughout Kentucky, the worst point seems to have been in Covington. The water rolled down the hills in a wave twenty feet deep at places, and was about 100 yards wide.

The frame house of Edward Wohlfly was carried for a distance of over four blocks and finally was dashed to pieces in the Covington ball grounds. The house was occupied by four families—Henry Willen and wife and four children, William Simpson and wife and children, Henry Quabrick and family and Mrs. George Flachner. All had narrow escapes.

Mrs. Flachner and Willie Willen, aged 4 years, were drowned. Mrs. Willen and her other children were almost drowned when rescued. It is believed that Mrs. Flachner, a sister of Mrs. Willen, lost her life in trying to save Willie. Searching parties are still at work to night in Willow Hollow at the foot of Lewisburg Hill, where others are reported missing.

FRAME BUILDINGS CARRIED AWAY BY THE FLOOD.

In this section outhouses and stables were carried away. One stable with four horses was swept over into the Covington ball grounds and the horses drowned. The house of Mrs. Watson was submerged, but she and her children were rescued.

Clem Davier, who was driving a team near the flood in the Kentucky suburb, had his wagon overturned by the water and was drowned. The buildings of the Queen City Bathing Club, on the river front at Dayton, Ky., opposite Cincinnati, were demolished.

All the towns opposite sustained damage from broken windows and houses being unroofed, but the greatest damage on both

sides of the river, especially to the business houses in Cincinnati, and also in Covington and Newport, Ky., came from cellars being suddenly filled with water, it being impossible for the sewers and gutters to carry the water off.

For a short time the water was deep in all the streets and traffic as well as business was suspended. In the midst of darkness and an unprecedented downfall of rain there was for a short time a general panic in anticipation of a tornado that would sweep everything.

VELOCITY OF WIND
WAS SIXTY MILES AN HOUR.

Superintendent Barker of the United States Weather Bureau reported the wind as sixty miles an hour and a rainfall in less than a half hour of 2.26 inches, the greatest on record here.

At the Cincinnati morgue there are the bodies of three victims: George Becker, widower, while driving a beer wagon, was struck by a telegraph pole and knocked from his wagon. He was pinned to the ground and drowned on one of the principal avenues.

Ferdinand Rapp, a peddler, was caught by the water while trying to get goods out of a cellar.

D. C. W. Belleville, a carpenter, was carried away with the roof of a building on which he was working and killed.

There are very many reported as injured. Daniel Grace and Louis Kern were seriously hurt.

The damage in the cellars of some of the jobbers runs as high as \$25,000 and \$30,000 each. Several small frame houses on Price Hill were demolished by a landslide, but all of the occupants escaped. There was considerable damage to sewers.

Guy M. Gest, contractor, who is putting the telegraph and telephone wires in conduits, suffered great damage in the excavations he is making throughout the city. In one large manhole, 15 feet deep, where he is giving an underground exhibit to the National Electric Light Association, now in session here, several men had narrow escapes. The water rushed into the large excavation and submerged the men, who were pulled out after they were completely submerged.

Organized by County Y. M. C. A. Work

REPUBLICAN 477-241.

Taxation, Ill., May 20.—An organization of county Y. M. C. A. work was effected here today at the 700th of the convention which has been in session for the adoption of five recommendations signed by the committee appointed.